Indiana Crop & Weather Report

INDIANA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS
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CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 28

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

Harvest was stalled again for most of the week because of rain and wet field conditions, according to the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service. Strong winds have caused severe lodging of corn plants in many fields. Wet fields, ponds and lodging of plants will make remaining harvest difficult. Flooding in river bottom fields is also a major problem for some farmers. Mid-week storms resulted in damage to buildings and grain bins in a few isolated areas. Corn harvest is 7 days behind average and soybean harvest is 11 days behind average. Farmers repaired equipment, moved grain to market and cleaned up debris after the storms.

FIELD CROPS REPORT

There were 2.3 **days suitable for fieldwork**. Fifty percent of the corn acreage is **harvested** compared with 76 percent a year earlier and 65 percent for the 5-year average. By region, 34 percent of the corn acreage is harvested in the north, 52 percent in the central region and 79 percent in the south. **Moisture** content of harvested corn is averaging 19 percent, same as a week ago.

Sixty-nine percent of the soybean acreage is **harvested** compared with 91 percent last year and 88 percent for the average. By region, 60 percent of the soybean acreage is harvested in the north, 76 percent in the central region and 72 percent in the south. **Moisture** content of harvested soybeans is averaging 13.0 percent.

Seventy percent of the **winter wheat** acreage is seeded compared with 89 percent last year and 87 percent for the average. Fifty-three percent of the winter wheat acreage is **emerged** compared with 62 percent last year and 62 percent for the average.

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE REPORT

Pasture condition is rated 8 percent excellent, 47 percent good, 30 percent fair, 12 percent poor and 3 percent very poor. Pastures are providing most of the feed requirements for beef herds. Livestock remain in mostly good condition.

CROP PROGRESS TABLE

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
	Percent			
Corn Harvested	50	42	76	65
Soybeans Harvested	69	60	91	88
Winter Wheat Seeded	70	56	89	87
Winter Wheat Emerged	53	30	62	62

CROP CONDITION TABLE

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excel-lent
	Percent				
Pasture	3	12	30	47	8
Winter Wheat	4	7	36	47	6

SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK TABLE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
	Percent		
Topsoil			
Very Short	0	0	2
Short	0	2	13
Adequate	26	39	77
Surplus	74	59	8
Subsoil			
Very Short	1	2	6
Short	4	9	19
Adequate	45	58	68
Surplus	50	31	7
Days Suitable	2.3	1.8	6.4

CONTACT INFORMATION

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--Bud Bever, Agricultural Statistician
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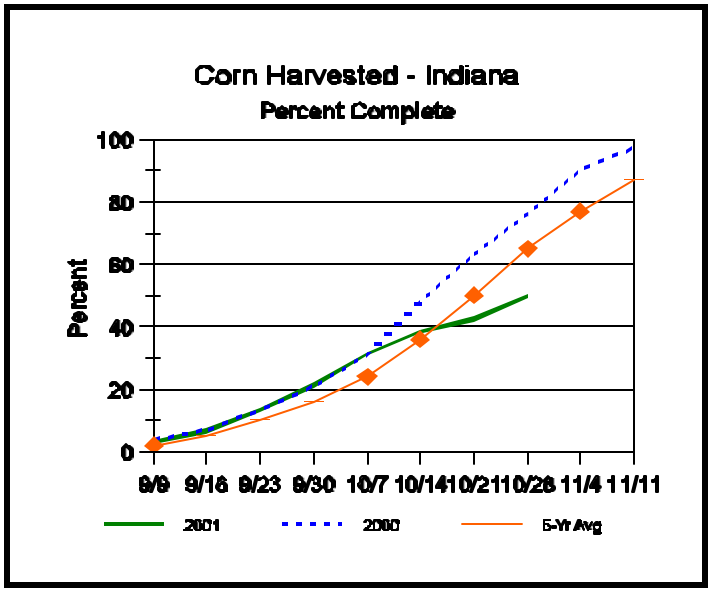
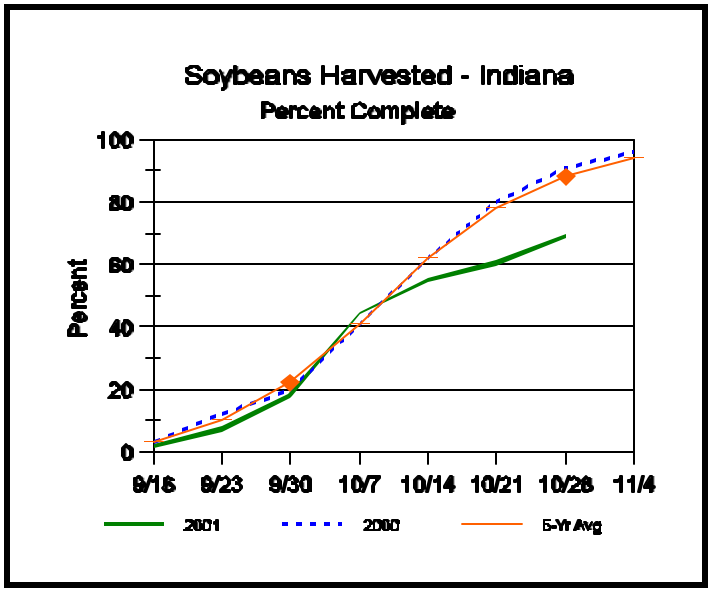
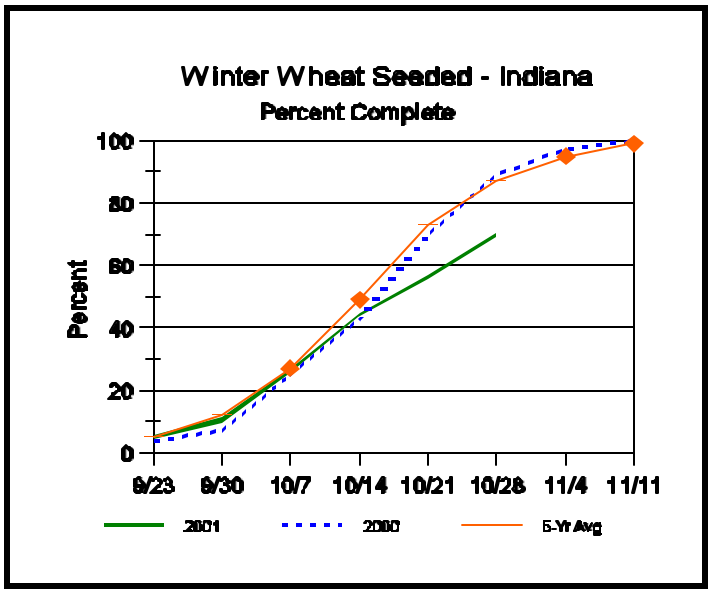
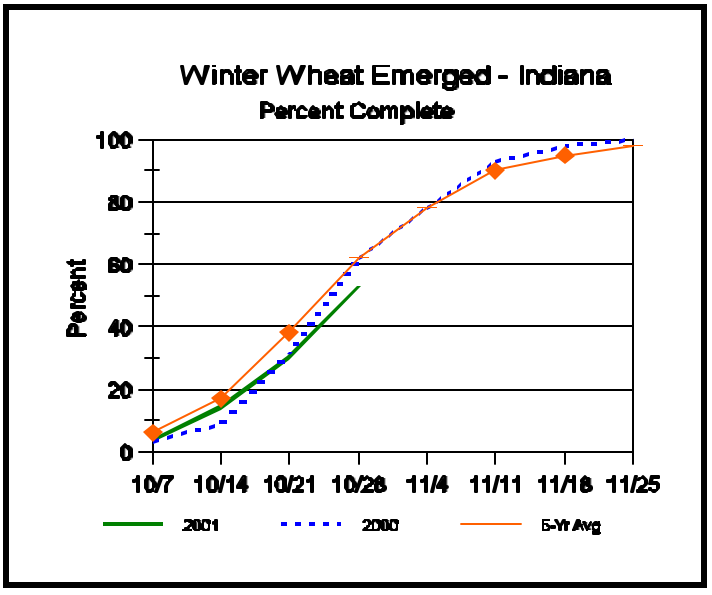
http://www.nass.usda.gov/in/index.htm









Other Agricultural Comments And News

Fusarium Ear Rot And Fumonisin Contamination: An Indiana Survey 1991 - 2001

In response to a severe drought in 1988 that brought high levels of aflatoxin into the Indiana corn crop, Purdue University launched a program in 1989 to survey Indiana cornfields to determine the level of pre-harvest ear rots and mycotoxins. Each year, the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service (IASS) randomly selected the field to be sampled in this study. Corn acres throughout the state had an equal probability of being selected. Two sites were located in each field were sampled during late August though September prior to harvest. Samples consisted of the primary ears from five consecutive plants in a single row. The samples with the husks were left on the ears were placed in cloth bags and mailed to Purdue University. Upon arriving at Purdue, the ears were husked and examined for symptoms and signs of ear rots. Each year, samples from about 160 fields were examined. Data were recorded for the percentage of kernels visibly infected by each type of the following ear rots: Fusarium ear rot, Gibberella ear rot, Aspergillus ear rot, Diplodia ear rot, and minor ear rots caused by *Alternaria, Nigrospora, Penicillium and Trichoderma*. Samples having disease severity of 10 percent or

(Continued on Page 4)

Weather Information Table

Week ending Sunday October 28, 2001

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation April 1, 2001 thru October 28, 2001				
	Air Temperature				Precip.		Avg 4 in Soil	Precipitation		GDD Base 50°F		
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days	Temp	Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN
Northwest (1)												
Valparaiso_Ag	66	29	49	-1	1.13	4		31.82	+4.89	101	3176	+243
Wanatah	70	24	49	+2	2.00	3	53	33.41	+7.65	96	2862	+82
Wheatfield	70	26	50	+3	2.47	4		30.02	+5.23	88	3125	+289
Winamac	71	26	50	+2	2.02	4	51	32.55	+7.70	92	3114	+188
North Central(2)												
Logansport	73	28	51	+3	1.83	4		37.27	+13.07	89	3163	+140
Plymouth	69	27	49	-1	1.90	5		31.52	+5.88	94	2959	-124
South_Bend	69	28	50	+2	1.23	5		29.84	+4.80	89	3172	+283
Young_America	73	27	51	+3	1.65	4		33.12	+8.92	81	3213	+190
Northeast (3)												
Bluffton	71	28	51	+1	2.34	6	49	29.84	+6.17	93	3192	+66
Fort_Wayne	71	28	51	+2	1.50	5		33.13	+10.99	89	3173	+137
West Central (4)												
Crawfordsville	74	21	51	+0	1.83	3	55	31.50	+5.50	83	3117	-145
Perrysville	75	25	52	+2	1.35	3	59	27.60	+1.70	77	3386	+192
Terre_Haute_Ag	79	27	52	+0	4.07	3	57	39.58	+13.40	77	3617	+199
W_Lafayette_6NW	74	24	51	+2	1.41	3	54	28.04	+3.50	78	3320	+298
Central (5)												
Castleton	73	27	54	+3	1.94	3		35.59	+10.43	81	3469	+93
Greenfield	74	36	55	+5	1.79	4		38.00	+11.12	86	3742	+492
Greensburg	74	28	53	+3	2.63	2		35.14	+9.00	90	3608	+442
Indianapolis_AP	75	28	53	+2	1.81	2		32.94	+8.41	72	3689	+306
Indianapolis_SE	73	26	52	+1	2.00	2		33.43	+8.27	82	3340	-36
Tipton_Ag	72	26	51	+4	1.32	3	49	28.49	+3.20	73	3066	+144
East Central (6)												
Farmland	74	25	51	+3	2.44	3	49	34.76	+10.61	88	3119	+271
New_Castle	72	26	50	+2	3.44	4		39.56	+13.75	84	2822	-99
Southwest (7)												
Dubois_Ag	79	24	54	+3	2.42	2	56	30.98	+2.64	75	3868	+403
Evansville	80	28	56	+3	2.63	2		30.87	+5.93	75	4197	+256
Freelandville	78	28	54	+2	1.82	2		29.44	+3.52	59	3822	+289
Shoals	78	25	54	+3	2.54	2		32.94	+4.91	73	3635	+209
Vincennes_5NE	78	27	54	+3	1.10	2	55	26.36	+0.44	60	4019	+486
South Central(8)												
Bloomington	76	29	53	+2	2.69	2		32.59	+6.09	79	3620	+134
Tell_City	81	34	59	+6	2.14	2		29.01	+0.73	58	4156	+335
Southeast (9)												
Scottsburg	76	27	54	+3	2.13	2		32.60	+5.91	92	3762	+245

DFN = Departure From Normal (Using 1961-90 Normals Period).
GDD = Growing Degree Days.
Precipitation (rain or melted snow/ice) in inches.
Precipitation Days = Days with precipitation of 0.01 inch or more.
Air Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit.

The above weather information is provided by AWIS, Inc.
For detailed ag weather forecasts and data visit the AWIS home page at
www.awis.com or call toll free at 1-888-798-9955.

greater were tested for mycotoxins (aflatoxin, ochratoxin, zearalenone, deoxynivalenol and fumonisin).

Fumonisins were first analyzed in 1991. In that year, the incidence and severity of Fusarium ear rot were high with 43% of the ears having 3% or more damage per affected ear. Fumonisins were detected in 101 of the 113 samples tested. Fifty samples contained greater that 50 ppm fumonisins. From 1992 to 2001 the incidence and severity of Fusarium ear rot have declined. Levels higher than 1 ppm have not been detected since 1995 and in the past two years no samples warranted mycotoxin analysis. The decrease in Fusarium ear rot is apparently not part of general decrease in all ear rot diseases. In 2000, Diplodia ear rot was a major disease throughout Indiana.

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